ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Check out the statements below and predict what we learned from our inquiry. Did our findings confirm or disconfirm? Were the findings inconclusive?

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| C=Confirm  D= Disconfirm  I=Inconclusive |

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| **Before** | **Statement** | **After** |
|  | College readiness includes students’ skills in the writing processes so that they have multiple strategies to approach and undertake writing and research. |  |
|  | Since college readiness includes the ability to write the literary analysis essay, teachers are wise stressing this genre during senior English. |  |
|  | The writing that students do as seniors prepares them well for college writing. |  |
|  | College readiness means that students have mastered the basics of writing a five paragraph essay. |  |
|  | The use of the 1st person pronoun (“I”) is a standard taboo in college writing. |  |
|  | Writing the thesis statement is the first step in writing a college essay. |  |
|  | Since college professors care primarily about the final product, high schools would be wise to invest little time in feedback on drafts. |  |
|  | Metacognition may be something that K-12 teachers care about, but it is not an important habit of mind for college. |  |
|  | College readiness includes students using novel approaches for generating, investigating, and representing ideas. |  |
|  | Since incoming college students must be able to use grammar and conventions correctly, high school teachers should stress correctness over learning the craft and art of writing. |  |